

## NOTES

*PANAX QUINQUEFOLIUS* L. (ARALIACEAE) REDISCOVERED IN LOUISIANA—The American species *Panax quinquefolius* L. commonly known as ginseng and other Asiatic members of the genus have long been esteemed for their medicinal properties (Dixon 1976). *Panax quinquefolius* is fairly widespread in rich cool woods of the eastern United States. According to Fernald (1950) the species ranges from Quebec to Manitoba south to Florida and Oklahoma. Previously, ginseng was documented for Louisiana by a single specimen collected by C.A. Brown in 1938. The locality data on the specimen label is rather vague: "West Feliciana Parish in the vicinity of Plettenberg" [*Brown* 7293 (LSU)]. The species was recently found in the same general area. Twelve plants growing in two clumps of two and ten plants each were located on rich soil of a west-facing slope in West Feliciana Parish; aerial parts of the plant were collected to document its occurrence [private property along local road ca 5.0 mi NW of the jct. of LA 968 and LA 66; R4W, T1S, sect 47, 17 Jul 1986, *Urbatsch, Meier, Cox, Lievens, and Harris* 4106 (LSU)]. The ginseng plants were growing under *Arundinaria gigantea* (Walt.) Chapm.; *Schisandra coccinea* Michx. was observed nearby. Canopy trees included *Liriodendron tulipifera* L., *Carya glabra* (Mill.) Sweet, and *Fagus grandifolia* Ehrh. The ginseng plants were about 15 to 20 cm tall and a few had red fruit on them while others had immature or underdeveloped green fruit. By a later visit to the site the plants (5 Sep 1986) had lost their fruit and their riddled leaves were senescent as evidenced by their yellow to brown color.—*Lowell E. Urbatsch, Department of Botany and Albert Meier, School of Forestry, Wildlife, and Fisheries, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803, U.S.A.*

## REFERENCES

- DIXON, P. 1976. Ginseng. Gerald Duckworth and Co., Ltd. London.  
 FERNALD, M.L. 1950. Gray's manual of botany, eight edition. American Book Co. New York.

*MUHLENBERGIA FRONDOSA* (POACEAE) NEW TO LOUISIANA—According to Chase (1951) and Gould (1975) the range of *Muhlenbergia frondosa* (Poir.) Fernald extends from New Brunswick and Maine to North Dakota, and south to Georgia and Texas. A distribution map published by Pohl (1969) shows this species to be absent from all southern states including South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas and it is not reported from Louisiana